

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
TWELVE MONTHS
IN
FRENCH PRISONS.
BY G. BROCKMAN.

CHAPTER II.
In this chapter I will endeavour to give some sort of idea of the sentences given by the Police Correctional, or rather Tribunal Correctional, which is much the same in most towns and cities of France. As I have before remarked, the police magistrates have the power of sentencing from a day to five years, and before any one who has been sentenced to anything over six months can resume business on release, he must be "rehabilitated," i.e., on his best behaviour for three years (in some cases five years are the limit). In cases of boys or young men of 21 years of age, the authorities generally call them up for their class for service in the army, which, being for three years, enables them to start with a clean bill at the expiration of their service. The French law at present relating to sentences being identical with the old code Napoleon, which I understand has never been modified, the magistrates and assize judges have practically unlimited power, and the press is so muzzled no one seems ever to dare to protest, especially in the columns of provincial newspapers. To give an instance, there was a man, or rather gambling, half-witted lout, brought in for meadiciency. After about a week he was taken before the magistrates, and would have got probably a month or two for vagabondage, but before going up he was crammed up by some of the prison wags to check the magistrate, which he did in some way. He was immediately recalled, and sentenced to two years. Sometimes when, through illness, there are not judges to go round, they ask one of the barristers to sit on the bench. The prisoners are not always tried the next day; sometimes they are kept a week, sometimes months; it all depends upon the judge's instruction. Ours was a most dilatory old gentleman. As I said before in the minor cases the barrister does not see the accused sometimes till the morning of the trial, and from what I learnt from the prisoners, rarely make much of a fight for it on their behalf. The average French avocat does not put himself out, unless the case brings him notoriety. And his defence is of a most perfunctory description. As a rule he seems to fight not for his client's acquittal, but merely to gain a name.

I except, of course, Paris and very large towns, where the ablest barristers usually congregate. In this connection I must say the prisoners took their sentences most good-naturedly, nor does the average French criminal ever seem to bear malice. They have a system of giving sentences leading to transportation. If they think a man likely to turn out a hardened offender, they begin by giving him three months and a day, or one year and a day, which means that on a repetition of the offence the judges can transport him at once. Many are transported for apparently trivial offences. For first offences there is "the law Bérenger," a law named after a deputy or member of Parliament giving magistrates power to remit the punishment on conviction. They rarely grant this except for small offences, and for small sentences, say, of 10 or 15 days; in my case my barrister was refused the privilege.

In the prison where I was at Boulogne, the prisoners, not remands, or preventives, were put to net making, oakum picking, and sack making, receiving so much a métro or kilo. Half of their earnings was taken by Government for their keep, the other half was put aside for the prisoner—a quarter for his personal service, or savings, kept for him till the expiration of his sentence, and a quarter for his canteen, which provided him with extra food and bread. No tobacco was allowed on the converted side.

In the prisons in Paris, for offences under 12 months, tobacco, I believe, is allowed, and more liberal canteens, which may be supplied by money from relatives, as long as good reason is shown that such pocket money does not cause deprivation at their homes, or where there are wives and families. I saw many sad cases of destitution while at Boulogne, there being no poor law and no workhouse; quite half the cases, and there were some 2,000 passed through the prison during the year, were for destitution, i.e., being found wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. One case in particular was that of a poor sailor who had served his time, three years, in the navy, and was discharged. It seems he was out of work, and had been in the habit of walking from Calais to Dunkirk and back three times a week, 30 miles each way, looking for work. He had a wife and two children. He at last got a berth as stoker on board an English boat sailing from Boulogne. He had hardly got on board when he was pounced upon by the marine authorities for not having properly signed papers, and was put into our prison. Poor fellow, when he arrived he was completely done and crying with disappointment, with his family starving at Calais. He was completely broken down, and did not seem to care to live, and very little, I believe had it not been for some wine I administered to him when almost at his last gasp, he would have died, as he was too ill to eat the prison food and hard bread.

I got my wife to bring up to the prison some jelly and broth, and got eggs and milk for him. I am happy to state after a time he was convalescent, and enabled to be taken to the naval hospital at Cherbourg before I left. His sentence was one month's imprisonment, and one year enforced service in the war marine, getting only half-pay, and being torn from his wife and children. He had a medal for Tonguin, I believe.

About three weeks after my entry I caught gout fever from my right hand neighbour, whose breath used to come on my face, so close were the beds. He had it slightly. I was for five days and nights lying ill alone, being seen only once by the prison doctor, who, as usual, prescribed a weak tisane. On the fifth night my throat had commenced to close, and I could only whisper. I suffered the tortures of the damned through the abscesses which were forming in my larynx, and my mind began to go. The other prisoners, notably my neighbour, were

very kind, and held the pitcher of water to my lips during the night. At last in a lucid interval at six in the morning (it was, I remember, New Year's Day), the doctor had not been near me for four days), and the joy bells were ushering in the happy New Year, after far from happy for me. I begged the other men to call the chief warden, who came. All I can remember was whispering to him that I refused to die like a rat in a cage or prison. He evidently got frightened and sent for two doctors. The prison doctor came at seven, and immediately ordered me off to the town hospital, where I was taken in a cab by two warders, and deposited in a private cell or pistol, as they call it. The subsequent proceedings interested me no more, as I was raving. I had a man in my room night and day. During one of my lucid intervals, I heard

more sore heads than sore hearts behind him. Two or three of the young roughs in my room were quite sorry that I had objected to his being with us. I really think they would have enjoyed half or wholly murdering him, especially the two who got penal servitude for life. They were bright lads, and were very fond of me.

By this time the weather got fine and bright, and the chief warden kindly allowed me to paint in the little ante-room to the chapel. I finished two pictures, and was comparatively happy, being away from the horrid black hole of a kitchen where at that time nearly 50 men were crammed together.

I used to take my lunch up with me and not come down till 4 p.m. Here I must digress a little to contradict from my experience the fallacy into which so many of the British public have fallen by supposing that the bigger the villain the worse his physiognomy. As a rule, and I had experience of three prisons, one containing 1,400 prisoners, the worst cases were men of mild look and sweet temper, and nearly all the men who had committed murderous assaults or who had shot people were intelligent and well behaved. There was one man who looked the very image of the accomplice to the heavy villain in some bandit drama. He had one eye burred up, apparently gouged out, and his looks would have hanged him anywhere. On asking about him I found he was a mild, inoffensive man, and was for 10 days for stealing a piece of coal value 6d. He mended a pair of trousers for me. He had a good baritone voice, and sang an excellent song. He was rather of a poetic temperament, and would pour his love sorrows into my unwilling ears. He wore a slouched hat and red coat, but was otherwise harmless. The two losers were not bad looking young fellows, one especially would have looked well in liver. He had a very sweet voice, and sang the solo in the chapel at St. Omer during Easter week. He was most attentive to me, and was glad of my leavings after my dinner, and a little tobacco occasionally. He was particularly devoted to me during my illness; I think he would have slain anyone who would have touched me.

Now as to the language used; all I can say is that I have heard more blasphemy from children in one half hour in London than I heard from these men in four months, and religion was not touched upon. One man said something about the Virgin Mary, but he was set upon severely, with a hint that he would be "clogged" if he did not shut up.

We had a small English jockey apprentice, who had run away from one

THE REMAND PRISON—SIZE, 32 BY 3 METRES.

the two doctors talking about opening my throat, but the other one, an Englishman, put the operation off. The French doctors are always remarkably ready with the knife. Meanwhile my poor wife and daughter were in blissful ignorance of my illness. They were only allowed to see me once a week. It was only by accident my wife was walking down the main street when she heard some strangers saying that I had been taken dying from the prison to the hospital. The shock was terrible. Here I must state that fearing my domestic concerns would not interest the general public I have refrained from alluding to the terrible suffering all this entailed on my delicate wife and daughter. This was the crowning blow. Some days afterwards they were allowed to come and see me, but I had sense enough left in me to prevent them putting their dear arms round me, and keeping them off my bed. I was slightly delirious, and wandering during their visit, but so infectious was the malady that they both caught it slightly, and were laid up in bed for 10 days each. I suppose the nurse who was an Ursuline, thought my state was so grave that she admitted to them that I had absconded from my chest to my ears. However, to make a long story short, they did not open my throat, and after three weeks awful pain I could swallow solids and got on the mend, and could eat delicacies my wife and daughter brought me. I was paying five francs a day for my little room, but the hospital chef was not master of his craft, and the viands were anything but inviting, especially to a convalescent. Just as I was beginning to sit up, that wretched old judge d'instruction sent for me back, half-cured. What do you think? Simply to talk about the stick I had used in my encounter, and to ask me where I bought it. I had entirely forgotten. The interview lasted 10 minutes, and as this was the middle of February, and I did not go to St. Omer till 12th March, and I only saw him twice more during that time, I was particularly disgusted. Another fortnight of quiet in the hospital and nursing would have set me up. As it was, I suffered dreadfully from my head; I really believe I should have died from weakness had it not been for the food and wine sent into me, and fresh raw eggs beaten up in milk every morning for my breakfast.

We had a diversion in my bed-room about this time. A man was brought in suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. In one of his fits he had, during a pauper dispute with a loafer over a glass of beer (he was a small publican in a country village) rushed into his kitchen and seized a double-barrelled gun, and shot the man dead. He gave himself up, and was brought to a hulking young fellow (who afterwards got penal servitude for life) to keep him in order. Two of the men in the room cleaned out afraid. However, we tamed him, watching him all night in turns. Of course we had to take his turns and boots away from him, and never let our eyes off him for an instant. This was trying to me after having been ill so long, but when he found we were not afraid of him he quieted down, and before he left with us for trial at St. Omer he had become quite rational. He knew that there were some of us would have thought nothing of strangling him if he had attacked us. After this we had another excitement. The gendarmes caught an escaped madman wandering about near Calais, and brought him in. The warden wanted to put him next to me, but I struck—*I said I had quite enough excitement, and was getting quite blasé*. I suggested that perhaps they might want a little melodrama in another room. He was put into the room above us. Then after the warden had left "the band began to play." He would not go to bed, and commenced shaking the bars of his window. The other four prisoners naturally objected at their rest being disturbed; then the fun began. He went for them, and got hold of the iron lid of the bucket, and tried to break them with it. One of the men was very old, and there were only three to tackle him, and they fought like wild beasts all night, not being very strong men. Ultimately they bound him with the sheets, but about 6 a.m. he broke loose again, and fought till 7 a.m., when he got up. As it was none of us got any sleep, and a nice battered lot the occupants of the room above us looked in the morning. Next night the madman began again, so as to wake after repeated requests for him to bed, the chief warden and two others came over, and between them got him into a straight jacket, and put him into a cell by himself. He was ultimately taken back to the hospital, and refused to be mixed with the other prisoners, notably my neighbour, who came.

He left up in any way with them. My bar-

rister remarked on this, and said how curious it was, and what a mark of a half-civilised nation it was, this falling upon anyone who was down or in sorrow. I believe wolves do, devouring a comrade sick or wounded. I expect that the French were much astonished at this, especially in a colony in a strange land. One would think they would hold all the more together, but I have remarked that, so in English colonies on the continent, charity being conspicuous by its absence, and their readiness to turn and revile anyone they think in trouble is sickening. My wife and daughter being weak women and defenceless, or course, fair marks for malice and insult. I will say the other two

Church of England Parsons came to see me in prison several times. The amanuensis in the prison was exceedingly kind to me, and most cheering and sympathetic. There were many notable exceptions to this who were most kind, but I am speaking of the majority. One of the residents went far as to forbid his daughter appearing for me as a witness for the defence. As my stay at Boulogne was drawing to a close, I will not loiter by the way, but narrate the remaining few incidents. I had learnt that my trial was to take place at the assizes, being assured that the Police Tribunal hardly ever acquitted, and I could get as much as two years; whereas at the assizes the jury might acquit me. The general opinion among the warders and authorities of the prison was that I should be acquitted. The French in Boulogne were on my side, but my compatriots were against me, headed by the vice consul, who had never descended to pay me a visit the whole time I was there.

I must here speak gratefully of the attitude of the French press (provincial). Neither of the two leading papers said a word against me, and both refused to publish an account of my trial and sentence. I knew one of the editors slightly. They might have done me a great deal of harm. One of the English libraries, in forwarding telegrams to the English papers, took care to put as bad a complexion as possible on the affair, and after the trial omitted in telegraphing to state that I had been unanimously acquitted by the jury of all the graver charges. Luckily my brother-in-law, who was at the trial (a press man), sent a contradiction, or rather addendum, which considerably altered the affair in the minds of the public.

I must finish my experiences of Boulogne by a few remarks on the very excellent way drunkenness is treated and punished in France. To begin with, there is no sentiment about it

THE REMAND PRISON—SIZE, 32 BY 3 METRES.

UNEASINESS AFTER FOOD.

JACK ALLROUND.

WHEN after a Meal the Food sits heavily on the Stomach, with Flatulence, Heartburn, Bloating, Sour Eructations, and general distress, it is a sure sign of Stomachic Dyspepsia; and when this is the rule and not the exception, it shows that the Disease has passed into the Chronic stage. Patients so circumstanced should at once seek relief by taking Guy's Tonic, and certainly they will not experience disappointment.

GUY'S TONIC.

T. W. H. writes from Metra-lead, Woodville, Bur-ton-on-Trent:-

"My Wife finds nothing cures her like Guy's Tonic for the Pain after eating."

"CAN EAT ANYTHING."

"Haildey Fever, Witham. I was a Dreadful Sufferer from Indigestion; no Doctors could do me any good. I was afraid to eat anything. Seeing Guy's Tonic advertised, I gave it a trial. I began to feel better after the first Bottle. I took more, and I was quite well and could eat anything.

"(Mrs.) E. BRICKMORE."

Guy's Tonic is the approved British Remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Pain, and Uneasiness after Eating. Torpidity of the Liver, Bloating, and Eructations on the Skin, Bollowness of the Complexion, Pain in the Back, Loss of Flesh, Reduction of Strength, Nervous Prostration, Palpitation, and the hundred and one Ailments arising from a disordered condition of the Alimentary Canal.

Sufferers from any of these Maladies are recommended to employ Guy's Tonic. It is a safe, speedy, and certain cure for all Diseases affecting the Stomach and Bowels.

"KING OF REMEDIES."

M. G. W. DAVY-LITE writes from The Mission Schools, Castries, St. Lucia, on January 9th, 1896:-

"I may be allowed to say that Guy's Tonic is indeed the King of Remedies for Dyspepsia and all Ailments of the Digestive Organs, for I have tried Guy's Tonic, and was actually surprised at the almost Immediate Cure of a Long-standing Attack of Indigestion."

Guy's Tonic may be procured of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World. It is now employed in Hospital Practice, and is widely recommended by Medical Men.

DON'T LOOK OLD!

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

QUICKLY DARKENS GREY HAIR TO A NATURAL COLOUR.

HAS WONDERFUL RESULTS.

PRESERVE YOUR APPEARANCE.

BANISH GREY STREAKS.

DEFEND TIME'S RAVAGES.

KEEP YOUR EMPLOYMENT

WITH

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER.

LARGE CHEAP BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

FITS OR EPILEPSY.

No Attacks of GIDDINESS, SENSATIONS, FAINTS, &c. FITS, Treatment unrivaled.

Particulars "Gratis," from M. WILLIAMS,

11, BIRDELL-PLACE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

APIOL AND STEEL PILLS.

A REMEDY for all IRRREGULARITIES. Superb Bitter Apple, Pill, Cough, Penitraly, &c.

Obtainable only from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.

A Nervous Debility, Waste of Vitality, Want of Energy, &c., with other important maladies, are all remedied by this great Remedy.

Write for Six Penny Stamp—Address, NEALE, 29, Bond-street, Clarence-Quay, LONDON, W.C.

I AM

SO TIRED. This is what we often hear people say, but if they took Dr. SOULE'S HOP BITTERS, which is the greatest Appetiser, Stomach, Blood, and Liver Regulator, they would not say

SO

for this Medicine has been proved for the last 12 years to immediately give relief and speedy cure Indigestion, Headache, Bloating, and Constipation. This Remedy builds up and Strengthens the whole System by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. Perhaps you have heard of this Medicine before. If not, be sure it will at once relieve that

TIRED

feeling which many people suffer from in Summer. If your System needs clearing, toning, and stimulating, try them. They are just what you want. Mind, they are sold in amber-coloured Bottles only, with a Green Hop Cluster on each label. None are genuine without it. Manufactured at 41, Farringdon-road, from the Original Recipe of that celebrated American, Dr. SOULE.

put 2 lumps of sugar. Nearly fill with either tepid water or milk, and break 2oz. of yeast into it. In a few minutes it will work to the top in a froth. Have ready 7lb. of flour in a large pan. Make a hole in centre of flour, and pour in the yeast; cover four lightly over the top and sprinkle 2 teasp.fuls of salt over it; let it stand until the yeast works through the flour, which will be in a short time, then thoroughly mix and knead. Cover with a clean cloth, and stand in warm place to rise. When risen to top of pan or nearly so turn the dough out on to pastry board or table, and cut it into pieces as large as wanted for putting into tins or working into cottage loaves. I prefer cottage loaves. Bake for three-quarters of an hour to an hour."

WATERPROOFING FOR WOOLLEN CAPES, COATS, &c.—If the cape or coat you intend to waterproof has been in wear you must shake, beat, and brush it to remove all dust. Take of isinglass, alum, and ordinary yellow soap equal parts, dissolve each separately with sufficient water, and then mix the solutions well together. With a woolen rag imbue the cloth on the wrong side with the mixture. Dry and brush the cloth well, first with a dry brush, and afterwards lightly with a brush dipped in water.

LIME WATER FOR BABIES.—Get 1lb. of good fresh quicklime, put it in a clean metal pot, and pour over it half a pint of water to slake the lime; then take 2oz. of the slaked lime, and put it in a gallon of distilled water, which should be in a stoppered bottle. Shake the lime and water well together for 2 or 3 minutes, then let it rest for 12 hours, after which you can draw off the clear solution with a syphon as required for use, or transfer the clear solution to another bottle, which also should be kept well stoppered. This and the use of distilled water only are essential to the purity, and therefore wholesomeness, of the water.

VOLUNTEER GOSSIP.

The fourth monthly club sheet of the London Rifle Club was held on Tuesday at Park Rangers, when a fairly good muster of members attended. In Series A. Serjt. Powers won the adjutant's prize with 90 points. Pte. Young (82), Corp. Tilbury (87), and Capt. Denman (85), being penalized. In Series B. Corp. Tilbury (87), and Capt. Denman (85), being penalized. In Series C. the adjutant's prize was with 82 and Serjt. Bryett the spoon with 82. In Series D. the adjutant's prize is awarded to Serjt. Green (79), Col. Serjt. Kregg taking the spoon with 72; and in Series E. open to recruits. Pte. Hunt was the adjutant's prize with 76 points.

I understand that the Canadian rifle team which is to compete at the National Rifle Association's annual prize meeting at Bisley in July is to leave by the Parisian on June 27, under the command of Lieut.-Col. G. W. Stirling, 3rd Bn. Victoria Rifles of Canada. The team is expected to arrive at Liverpool on July 7, and arrangements have been made for practice at the Runnymede rifle ranges during the week previous to the N.R.A. meeting.

BOTTLING GREEN GOOSEBERRIES, &c., WITH SACCHARINE.—Allow 1lb. of saccharine to 4 gallons of water. Take 1 quart of water from the 4 gallons, boil it, and then add the saccharine in small quantities at a time until it is all completely dissolved. When this is accomplished add the sweetened quart of water to the remainder of the 4 gallons and mixed. The gooseberries should be fully formed, but still hard; pick off the tops with care, leaving the hairy-like fibres behind. You must be careful not in any way to bruise or injure the skin of the fruit, and for this reason it is safer to cut off the stalk close in place, pinching it off, as in the latter process you are apt to tear off a small portion of the skin, and do so which would render that berry unfit for use. One injured berry is sufficient to make a whole bottle full go bad. Carelessness of amateur fruit preservers in this respect is a common cause of failure and disappointment. See that you have good, strong, un-sawed, wide-mouthed bottles, and provide first quality corks, so that the bottles may be made absolutely airtight. The bottles must be not only perfectly clean, but perfectly dry inside, then fill each bottle to a depth of 1/4 or 2 inches with the saccharinated water so as to break the fall of the fruit when putting them in. Then fill the bottle with fruit up to the shoulder, pouring in the saccharine liquor from time to time until the bottle is full. Take every precaution to cork the bottles perfectly air-tight and tie the corks well down. Put a little hay or straw in the bottom of the boiler, twist a little round each bottle to prevent them knocking together, fill the boiler with cold water so that the water comes up to within a quarter of an inch of the top of the bottles, and with a slow fire gradually heat the water up to a temperature of about 150 degrees Fahrenheit over a period of about 24 hours. Then take out the fruit completely and allow the fruit to cool, standing where it is for about 1/2 or 2 hours. After this the bottles should be taken from the water and allowed to stand to cool thoroughly till next day, when they may be packed away on their sides to keep.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT.

A NOTTINGHAM BUTCHER FINED. Herbert Copeland, butcher, Fiddings-street, Nottingham, was summoned at Clerkenwell Police Court yesterday for causing unsound meat to be delivered, between March, 1894, and March, 1895, to obtain the leases of certain houses in Yerbury-rye and Hillmorton-rye, Islington, making presentations of a bogus character in order to show that they were persons of means and credit. The case (which had already been reported in the "People") from Clerkenwell Police Court) was a lengthened and the jury, having carefully listened to the evidence, the addresses of counsel, and the summing up of the judge, returned a verdict of guilty against all prisoners. They were arrested by Det.-sergts. Fuller and Harris, of Scotland Yard, adding that the younger Lewis acted under the direction of his father—Mr. Loveland-Loveland sentenced Samuel Lewis to 10, Frederick Lewis to 6, and White and Govier each to 6 months' hard labour.

In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized for previous trials.

The members of the North London Rifle Club were at Ilford on Wednesday for the usual weekly shoot for the championship and badges of the club. The summer rifle tournaments were held in the step. The total totals recorded were as follows—Series V. (in Volunteer positions, 7 rounds each) Series VI. (in 100, 200, and 300 yards).—Class I.: Serjt. Clunian Civil Service (96), Lieut. Polson, London Scottish (94), Corp. Comber, 4th East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class I. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry, H.A.C., were winners. The spoons were with 72; and Corp. Col. Serjt. Howell (93), Corp. Howe (93), and Pte. Griggs (93), and Pte. Chicken (23) being penalized. In Class II. Lieut. W. Collyer, 2nd Bn. Serjt. Corp. 55 (West) Middlesex (83), Corp. Sawyer (L.R.B.) (94) and Lieut. Corp. London Scottish (82), were awarded spoons. Pte. Parkinson (83) being penalized. In Class III. Pte. House, 2nd East Surrey (93), and Serjt. Henry

HOOD'S HOOD'S

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

"IT MADE ME WELL"

In the happy remark of hundreds and thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When the blood is thin and depleted, sometimes an acid forms in it, and this, accumulating in the joints, causes the pains and aches of Rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM.
Partially blood, with the acid neutralized and expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, brings about a perfect cure. Read Mr. Gaskell's statement:

"I had a medical man, one chemist, and five herbs for rheumatism, with which I had been suffering for 12 months, and none of them did me any good. I could neither eat nor sleep. One day, as I was suffering as usual, I happened to see a advertisement

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

so I thought I would try a bottle. I found great relief from the first bottle, and I shall never be without it. I will recommend it to my friends as a great and beneficial medicine. You may use this testimonial, and I will send you my photograph to go with it."

EDWARD GASKELL, 21, Kingsdown-road, Abram, near Wigan.

BRINGS BACK HEALTH.

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla a great benefit to me, combined with the use of Hood's Pills. Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines any one can take who is suffering from disordered blood."—G. O. D. 19, Garrick-street, Gravesend, Kent.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is sold by chemists: 10. 1d. and 12. 6d. each by post on receipt of price in stamps or postal order by C. L. Hood and Co., 24, New Hill, London, E.C.

HOOD'S PILLS.

Cure all Liver Ills. 1s. 1d.

A LITTLE LIST OF LITTLE ILLS CURED BY

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS

PILLS

TORPID LIVER Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dry-peps, Indigestion, and Too Heavy Eating. A Perfect Remedy for Distress, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth. Coated Tablets, Pains in the Side and Back. They Regulate the Bowels and Prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take, and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. Established 1852. Purely Vegetable, Sugar Coated, Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price—1s. 1d. of all Chemists.

ARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS

PILLS

CURE ALL LIVER ILLS.

BUT BE SURE THEY ARE CARTER'S.

DRUNK

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES:

For over twenty years I was more or less drunk, sober when I had no money, and drunk when I had it. I was a patient of your Medicine for a few days, without my knowledge or consent, and transformed me into a different man. I am now a sober and respected Member of society, at the cost of a few shillings. I am now a member of the DRUNKENNESS CURE Society, ready for return post on receipt of address, name, &c., 10s. post free is generally sufficient to effect a COMPLETE Cure.

THE IRRITANT COMPANY,

DEPT. A. E.

245, STOCKWELL-ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG.

WITH women, men, or children, per-

sons, surrounded with infirmities and

sores, when you press your finger on the in-

flamed part it leaves a red mark on your finger which defies all the remedies

you have tried, when, if not extracted, you can

not get rid of it, and when you have

perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints

have ulcerated, the same with the hands, when

you have tried to get rid of them there he

ounds the disease, if allowed to continue, will

degrade you to a state of helplessness, and had medical advice,

and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to

submit to amputation, but, I will, because

others have failed in no reason for not being

able to get rid of them, I will now send

you a small bottle of ALBERT'S FALKINING STREET, London, and you will receive a set of GRANITE CURE for the cure of Bad Legs, Household's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Foul Ulcers, &c., &c.

For three shillings, and a half, a dose, free, from 10s. till 50s. (Registered Copyright.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

THE successful and highly popular remedy, as

employed in the Contretemps Hospital, by

Dr. Ricard, M. Jolles, and others, for the

healing of the kind and surpasses every hitherto em-

ployed for impunity of the blood, skin, &c.,

and is a great success in the cure of

various diseases, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

and has been sold, post free, to

every one.

Mr. R. JOHNSON, No. 6, Holborn-square, London, W.C.

CHILDREN TEETHING.

THE RESTLESSNESS AND IRRITABILITY

ending in Convulsions, due to Teething, are

now easily cured by

DOCTOR STEPHEN'S TEETHING POWDERS.

But to ensure that happy result purchasers must in

every case see the Trade Mark of a well-known

Chemist and Druggist.

Ask for DOCTOR STEPHEN'S TEETHING POWDERS.

1s. NEW NORTH-ROAD, LONDON, N.

VARICOCELE.

EVERY man suffering from a VARICOCELE,

and having read my Illustrated Leaf-

let, describing its cause, symptoms, results,

and Speedy and Painless Cure, will be op-

erated on the 1st of July, 1896, at a

moderate cost, post free.—

MURRAY, 7, Southampton-row, London, W.C.

THE THEATRES.

COVENT GARDEN

From "Meistersinger" to "Martha" is a far cry, and one must sacrifice it to the cosmopolitan tastes of Sir A. Harris that, following the over-taxed per-

formance of Wagner's comic opera with the marvelous embodiment of Hans Sachs by Edouard de Reszke, the next revival at Covent Garden should be Flotow's invertebrate and old-fashioned opera with the Polish base now the kindly-natured cobbler instead of the warm-hearted cobbler. Whether for good or ill the taste of earnest musicians is not what it was of a century since, when the strains of "The Last Rose of Summer," chanted by the lady of high degree, the rousing bacchanalian song, "Chimera," and the once popular air, "M'Appar," were, doubtless, considered all sufficient, especially when the former was rendered by Adelina Patti, in prime, and the last named given out by the incomparable Mario. But in earlier days the opera-goers knew how to do things. They never for a moment thought of sitting through the more pronounced trivialities of such a work as "Martha"—a work too light by the way, for presentation at Covent Garden nowadays, and too small in compass, both musically and dramatically, for the great lyric house. When the nights were warm they strolled about the corridors and just looked into the auditorium in time to hear the various vocal tit-bits. This week, however, there was no such shirking of the inanities of the score, for those older folk still pledged to earlier methods were doubtless anxious to make full use of the opportunity of hearing the familiar music, while many of the younger audience-dealers clung to judge for themselves what the "Martha" of this manoeuvre instruction book sounded like when played by capable singers and accompanied by an efficient orchestra conducted by Signor Bevignani. In many respects the performance was excellent, and even the chorus seemed to enter with zest into a task ridiculously easy when compared with that exacted by some modern works. Edouard de Reszke on familiar ground made a joyful Plunkett, singing with plenty of spirit and acting with the lightest possible touch, giving an air of reality to much otherwise unconvincing. In driving home the cart containing the newly-engaged maid servants (the lady and her maid) to dissipate "enfants," having visited Richmond Fair in peasant dress and in a frank entered the service of the two farmers, and also when seated at the spinning-wheel initiating the young lad into the mysteries of art, the famous singer delighted the audience by his fresh and amusing style. He was fairly well seconded by Signor Croemonini, who, as Lionel, sang more pleasingly than on recent occasions. Miss Marie Engle looked pretty as Martha, and sang sweetly if without much power; Madame Mantellini, as the masquerading companion, was heard to considerable advantage, the unpretentious music being well within her somewhat restricted abilities. A better exponent than Signor Pini-Corsi of the part of the conceited old coxcomb Tristan could not have been found. The chorus, as already indicated, entered into the spirit of the piece (they sang the midnight supper with an alacrity worthy the forces of Capt. Simonds); but in the 15th century such folk, never troubled to undress for bed, and applause was hearty and frequent; but a protest must be entered against one particularly stupid proceeding. Miss Engle certainly sang "The Last Rose of Summer" melody very daintily, but why in the middle of the scene she should have been handed a bouquet of these very blooms, the reception of which interfered with the action of the piece (such as it is), and made things appear increasingly absurd, is just one of those queries to which no reasonable answer forthcoming. It is one of the peculiarities of traditional opera impeded despite all protest, and as long as the public do not seem to mind such absurdities will continue. So also will the protests until reason prevails, and works like this one, so aptly described as "polka in four acts," are relegated to limbo or reviled merely to raise a laugh over the past.

LYCEUM.

Under the title of "Marga," a faithful translation of Hoyt Sodermann's play "Der Heimat," made by Mr. L. N. Parker, was produced on Wednesday by Mr. Forbes

and was well received by the audience.

The Pastor. (Mr. FORBES ROBERTSON.)

Marga. (Col. Schwartz.)

Miss P. CAMPBELL. (Me. J. FERNANDE.)

Mr. J. FERNANDE.

Robertson. The pieces had been introduced and, to some extent, familiarized to English playgoers in 3 previous presentations—one in the original text acted by the German company, who appeared over a year ago at Drury Lane; a second in the French version, in which Madam. Sara Bernhardt sustained the character of the really sympathetic individuality. The meek stepmother and sister of Marga, ably played by Mrs. E. H. Brooke and Miss Sarah Brooke, together with the other subordinate parts, are too weak relatively to induce either sympathy on the one hand or dislike on the other. The interest of the audience, as proved by their hushed attention, was absorbed by the perfect acting, and no sign of a first night's success was wanting, but, whether so pessimistic a play without a tinge of romance or poetic sentiment serving to show the sweetness of humanity through its sorrows, and even through its sins—whether such a piece will attract pleasure-seekers must be left to tell.

would murder his errant daughter.

The gruesomely story has been told before in our columns, but it may be briefly recalled to justify the description given of its general effect.

A middle-aged German household, consisting of a retired martinet, Col. Schwartz, his meek wife, and their young child, Marie, is suddenly disturbed from its monotonous humdrum existence in a provincial town by the arrival of the elder daughter, Marga, who, deserting her home 7 years before, had meanwhile become a famous operatic prima donna. By her own confession, it is curiosity rather than affection which has prompted her return. Though treated, and even commanded, by her father to give some account of her life, while absent, she, with callous levity, refuses to disclose it. But the truth presently reveals itself on the entrance of a model of selfish respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

of a model of respectability and outward propriety, in the snug position of Town Counsellor von Keller. In a scene of bitter reviling by Marga of this plausible prig, it is disclosed that, having seduced her in years past, she had left her friends to hide her shame, and lived with the man she loves, whom they nickname "the maiden of mysterious parentage," who guards them as a great secret, and wants to marry them.

She is, however, the object of so

LARRY LYNX'S LATEST.

So the Prince of Wales missed the Oaks with Thais, who would not look at him while he was at Epsom, and then the resemblance led to Sir Hugo, and after a good deal of hot to fortune he was beaten by the Oaks. Thais is a beautifully made bay by St. Sufi out of Poetry. Her human prototype was a celebrated African demondaine, who was introduced to the acquaintance with Alfonso the Great, and after the death of the lion-hearted King of Majorca was sent to fortune he was beaten by a party of the name of Piemont Lagi. Thais went to have the Oaks, but could not owing to her slackness in finishing with Lord Derby's Canterbury. The Oaks was infallibly repeated in Miss Victoria. After all it was a close race with eternal fitness that Lord Derby won the Oaks. It was a close race with three-quarters of a length; a length separated second and third. The Strid was fourth, and La Masquerade last. The STAINES ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE course, 5 furlooms, on the Straight Course.

Mr. D. R. Alkmans Quebec, aged, Sat 10th

Duke of Devonshire's Bayreuth, 5 yrs, Sat 12th

Mr. B. Cooper's Cloon, Syrs, Sat 12th

Mr. W. M. Clark's Swindon, Syrs, Sat 12th

Prince Soltykoff's Orpheline, Sat 12th, Toun

Mr. E. C. Turner's Dalmatian, Syrs, Sat 12th

Mr. D. R. Alkmans Quebec, aged, Sat 10th

Mr. E. C. Turner's Dalmatian, Syrs, Sat 10th

Mr. D. R. Alkmans Quebec, aged, Sat 10th

Mr. E. C. Turner's Dalmatian, Syrs, Sat 10

TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

No. I am not in the least disturbed by the result of the elections in Wick and Fronze. In the first the Unionist candidate was a stranger, whereas his opponent had the advantage of fighting the place before, and only just missed beating even Sir John Fowler last time, though the latter had been before the constituency for over twenty years. Fronze did not surprise me. Never, since 1885, has that extraordinarily polite division returned a member of the same political colour twice in succession. We won it last year, and so it was the turn of the Radicals to win it this. Next time it will be ours again.

To suppose that these two reverses are any indication of a change in the opinion of the country is too absurd. The people of England are not such capricious fools as to put a Ministry in power with the largest majority of modern times and try to turn them out less than a year afterwards. I only wish, however, that the results would put some sense of responsibility into the Opposition leaders.

Up to the present they have been doing their share of the business of Parliament as though they had no more chance of being called upon to take office again than Tim Healy has. If Wick and Fronze induced them once more to act in the way we are accustomed to expect from a Front Bench, I, for one, shall not grudge them their two seats.

The state of business in the House of Commons is simply deplorable. Obstruction is rampant, and even measures so much desired as the Military Manoeuvres Bill and the Trades Conciliation Bill will have to be abandoned. Mr. Halford objects to "compromising" the great measure of this Session, the Education Bill, if he can possibly avoid it, and it is pretty clear that if the House is to rise in reasonable time in August a good portion of the Bill will have to stand over to next year. Happily it is in a form which permits this to be done without difficulty; and, after all, the question of secondary education can wait a while if only the voluntary schools are given the relief of which they stand in such terrible need.

It is not very easy to resist the conclusion that Mr. Halford made a mistake in taking comparatively unimportant measures in the past week, instead of going straight on with the Education Bill. No doubt it was done with the idea that, as the Opposition are obviously bent upon obstructing the latter bill to the utmost, they would reserve their energies until it came on. As a matter of fact it has only given them more opportunities for obstruction than they would otherwise have had, and they have naturally taken the fullest advantage of them. Mr. Halford seems scarcely to realize that the Opposition do not care two straws about the business of the country, and are perfectly reckless as to any harm that the country may suffer if only the Government can be embarrassed.

Not so very long ago Mr. Gladstone devised a plan for expediting business in the House of Commons. It was called "devolution," and the principle of it was that bills, instead of being discussed at inordinate length by a committee of the whole House—thereby preventing any other business from being done—should be sent to large standing committees, which should do all the ordinary committee work and report to the House the result of their labours. This session is exposing that plan in a very striking way.

As soon as a bill is sent up from one of the standing committees the obstruction raises a long debate in the House as to whether it shall be considered at all, and then when it is considered they raise again (on the report stage) all the points that have already been laboriously settled by the standing committee. The result is that it takes longer than ever to get anything through.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

Thomas Speedy, Tunbury-st., Stratford, and Alfred Hill, Tate-st., Spitalfields, were charged with attempting to pick pockets on Epsom Down. The case was proved by Det.-supt. Reed, K Div., and Det.-supt. Graham, P Div., who stated that they saw the prisoners "trying" the pockets of ladies' dresses; in fact, the first-named officer caught Speedy leaving a pocket. Det.-supt. Marshall gave Speedy a bad character, and a sergeant from the A Div. said he knew Hill, who had been many times convicted.—3 months each.

William Baker, giving a false address at Croydon, was charged with the small and child's jacket.—P.C. 2 E R said that while the race for the Oaks was in progress he saw the prisoner hurrying from the direction of Tattenham Corner with a large bundle. He asked him what he had got, and he replied telling witness that he was no business of his. The things were wrapped in the man's coat. He afterwards explained that a man whom he did not know had given him a half-a-crown to take the clothing to a booth.—Mrs. Bicker, staff of the Three Tuns, Broad-st., Ratcliff, identified the articles as belonging to members of her family, and said they were stolen from her braké.—1 month.

RUNNING OVER A CONSTABLE.

Charles George Wedderburn, a huckney carriage driver, White Hart-st., Kennington-ton-lane, was charged with being drunk during his employment and causing actual bodily harm to F.C. Granley, 14 R., by knocking him down and running over him with his cab. It was stated that the injured officer was confined to his bed through the injuries, and that he was very ill.—F.C. Cole, 47 W., stated that on Friday evening he and a number of other constables were crossing the Down when witness heard a shout of "Hi." He looked round and saw the prisoner driving a omnibus cab towards them at a sharp trot. Witness shouted to the other constables and just had time to jump clear of the vehicle, which struck Granley and knocked him down, one of the wheels passing over his body. Prisoner then pulled the horse up, and the wheel stopped on the officer's body. With assistance witness extricated his comrade and laid the prisoner to discount. He at once saw that he was drunk and quite incapable of driving a cab. He was also driving without his badge, which was on his overcoat at the time of the accident.

He attributed the accident to the defendant's drunken condition. There were 3 persons in the cab, but they all disappeared directly the officer had been run over.—Remanded, bail accepted.

I have the greatest respect for all the metropolitan magistrates, and for none more than Sir John Bridge, but I must say that I hope his latest suggestion will not be taken seriously. He wants somebody to invent a bicycle which cannot be made to go more than 8 miles an hour, and to have everybody compelled to stick to that particular pattern. Personally, I am unable to conceive of Sir John's "scorching" along upon any machine however carefully its natural tendency to bolt with him had been restrained by ingenious inventors.

Perhaps if he were to try to "wheel" himself he would realize that though 8 miles an hour is as fast as anybody ought to go in the streets of London, it would be absurd to restrict people to that pace in the country. What a pity it is that judges and magistrates do not always confine their utterances upon the bench to matters with which they are acquainted.

Down in Cornwall, at St. Austell, there is a police inspector who body

LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

HOME.

Without the slightest warning, the roof of a large cottage at Castle Hole, near Shoreline, collapsed yesterday, the debris falling into the underneath rooms in which 3 children were asleep. They were providentially rescued unharmed.

A heavy thunderstorm broke over Sheffield, the lightning being unusually vivid. Two houses in Canada-street were struck, and the fireplaces both in the bed-rooms and parlours were displaced. The occupants of the houses escaped without injury.

At Doncaster John Adamson, 18, pony driver, New Corisborough, was charged with a breach of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, in respect of an alleged assault on Margaret Ann Party, a girl of 15. Committed for trial.

Bon. Geo. Denevill, labourer, was charged at Bristol with throwing a knife at his wife. The sharp point penetrated the forehead of a 5-year-old child, who was in the room, causing injury which necessitated an operation. Remanded in custody.

At Bury St. Edmunds, before Mr. Justice Mathew, Matthew Lambert, 60, was found guilty of the murder of Bella May Cotton, 24 years, at Wangford. Insanity being proved, prisoner was ordered to be detained during her Majesty's pleasure.

A further outbreak of small-pox was reported at Heywood yesterday. The disease has also broken out at Royton. A number of patients have been removed to the hospital at that place. In both districts the guardians decline to enforce the Vaccination Laws.

The Croydon Isolation Hospital at Waddon, which has cost nearly £14,000, standing in grounds of 8 acres, was opened yesterday on Epsom Down.

The Maxim guns worked havoc among the blacks, who charged repeatedly with frantic courage.

Eventually the rebels were routed, leaving the ground thickly strewn with slain and wounded.

The enemy's loss is put down at over 300.

The British had only 3 wounded.

BUILDING TRADE STRIKE.

Yesterday the Executive Council and the Strike Committee of the National Association of Operative Plasterers sat at their headquarters, Club Union Buildings, Clerkenwell-rd., E.C., to make further arrangements for the prolongation of the strike in consequence of the negotiations with the Central Association of Master Builders having been broken off.

The secretary of the London district reported to the council that of the 3,000 plasterers who came out on

strike for an advance in wages of 1d. per hour and a new code of working rules, 2,600 had resumed work at shops where the employers had conceded the demands.

It is stated that a further distribution of 23s. was paid to each man on strike this sum being made up of a levy of 6d. per day contributed by those who have gone back to work under the new arrangement.

There appears little doubt that the master builders will not renew negotiations with the men for some considerable time.

At an inquest held at Dudley it was

shown that Thomas Goring, deputy manager at Himley Colliery, while as

assisting his father in making an ex-

amination of the workings, was crushed by a fall of coals weighing about 9 tons. Verdict, accidental death.

At an inquest at Tipton it was

shown that a boy named John Wilkes

had overbalanced himself whilst fish-

ing and fell into a pool, and was

drowned. Several journeymen com-

plained of having been made ill in

consequence of viewing the body, which

was in a decomposed state. Verdict,

accidental death.

An inquest was held at Sunderland

on the body of Christina Hinderson,

who left the house of a man, with

whom she lived during his absence,

and was afterwards found at the foot

of a cliff 40ft. high unconscious. She

recovered her senses before death, and

she had been blown over the cliff.

Verdict, accidental death.

An inquest was held at Sunderland

on the body of Christina Hinderson,

who left the house of a man, with

whom she lived during his absence,

and was afterwards found at the foot

of a cliff 40ft. high unconscious. She

recovered her senses before death, and

she had been blown over the cliff.

Verdict, accidental death.

An inquest was held at Sunderland

on the body of Christina Hinderson,

who left the house of a man, with

whom she lived during his absence,

and was afterwards found at the foot

of a cliff 40ft. high unconscious. She

recovered her senses before death, and

she had been blown over the cliff.

Verdict, accidental death.

An inquest was held yesterday at

Aldershot on John McCulloch, 24, non-

commissioned officer in the Seaforth

Highlanders, who met his death whilst

bathing with others of his regiment in a large reservoir devoted to horse

swimming purposes in the Long Val-

ley, Aldershot. Verdict, accidental death.

The funeral afterwards took

place with full military honours.

Almost simultaneously with the re-

ceipt by the Chatham Board of

Guardians of an order from the Local

Government Board dismissing George

Passby, officer, from his office, the

police succeeded in effecting his arrest

on a charge of embezzling money en-

trusted to him for distribution as out-

door relief. The alleged defalcations

are said to amount to about £200.

At Chester, John and Clara Ellison

were charged with ill-treating Magpie

Ellison, aged 2. The child was the

male defendant's daughter by his first

wife. It was shown that the child had been horribly ill-treated by

the step-mother, who was sent for 2

months' hard labour. The father was

found guilty and sentenced to 12 months

imprisonment. The mother was

discharged on bail.

At the Suffolk Assizes at Bury St.

Edmunds yesterday, Henry George

Brett, 31, was sentenced to 7 years'

penal servitude for a criminal assault

on Edith Maud Stannard, 22, of Har-

tingham.

At Kingstone yesterday, George King

and George Carp were charged with

attempting to utter a brass medal at

Esher, representing it to be a

sovereign. When arrested a number

of spurious coins were found in King's

possession. Committed for trial.

The site selected for the Royal Agri-

cultural Show of 1896, being adjacent

to the Midland line at Leicester, the

company will offer every facility for

the prompt despatch and working of

all descriptions of traffic both to and

from the royal show. Cheap excus-

trains will be run to Leicester

from the royal show.

At the Suffolk Assizes at Bury St.

Edmunds yesterday, Henry George

Brett, 31, was sentenced to 7 years'

penal servitude for a criminal assault

on Edith Maud Stannard, 22, of Har-

tingham.

At the Suffolk Assizes at Bury St.

Edmunds yesterday, Henry George

Brett, 31, was sentenced to 7 years'

penal servitude for a criminal assault

on Edith Maud Stannard, 22, of Har-

YESTERDAY'S
LAW AND POLICE.

DIVORCE COURT.

CONVICT'S WIFE RELEASED.
TOYE V. TOYE.—Mrs. Mary Margaret Toye was married to James John Hilary Toye at Liverpool, in 1862. In 1861, he deserted her, went to Australia, and returned with a woman whom he said he had married at Perth, in W. Australia. In 1864 Det.-Supt. Egan, of the City Police, arrested him while he was living at Sydney, and the woman and passenger under the name of John Salmon. At the Old Bailey that year Toye was sentenced to 4 years' penal servitude for forgery. He is now in prison, and was served there. He wrote several letters to the judge, making charges against his wife, which she said were entirely untrue.—Decree nisi.



MRS. "SALMON."

happened, but for the last 12 months it was his sister's house, and she didn't mind. Petitioner returned to her father, and presented her petition.—Decree nisi.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

LORD HARDWICKE AND HIS SOLICITORS.

Before Justice Cave, the case of Collyer, Bristow, and Others v. the Earl and Countess of Hardwicke was heard. Plaintiffs are a firm of solicitors, and the claim was against the earl for £12,000, and against the countess for £8,200, forming part of the first claim, in respect of monies paid and work done as solicitors over a period of several years. Mr. Chitty, for the earl, and Mr. Carson and Mr. Day, represented defendants. Mr. Chitty said that in the first instance 3 writs were issued and applications were made for judgment under Order 14. The matter came before the Master, who was disposed to give judgment for plaintiffs, but there being some question as to whether the countess had a separate estate, it was decided to put the case down as a short cause.—Each fined 2s.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

WEST LONDON.

STREET BETTING NUISANCE. William Ravenscroft, hairdresser, Gold-hill-nd., Shepherd's Bush, and George Smith, no occupation, Oswald's-nd., West Brompton, were charged with obstruction by street betting. In the first case the obstruction was caused in Goldhawk-nd., and in the second in Clarendon Grove, South Kensington.—Both prisoners pleaded guilty.—Fined 2s each.

WESTMINSTER.

SEQUEL TO A QUARREL. Before Lord Justice Lindley, Lopes, and Right, the case of M'Keevra v. the London Pierrot Gas Co. was heard.

This was an appeal by plaintiff, who appealed in person against the judgment of Justice Romer in the Chancery Division.

Plaintiff, who is a Manchester doctor, brought his action to obtain rescission of his contract to take shares in the defendant company on the ground of an alleged misleading prospectus.

The statements of which plaintiff complained had reference to certain bicycling records of time and distance achieved through the merits of the gear, and plaintiff challenged the validity of the records.—Justice Romer was against plaintiff upholding the merits of the gear and records, and dismissed plaintiff's action. Against that decision the latter now appealed. He argued his case in a skillful manner, being complimented by the court. The court, however, did not call upon the other side to reply, and dismissed the appeal with a quantity of luggage. He told the servant he was going away for good when they drove away in a cab.—Decree nisi, with costs.

DOWN AT SOUTHDOWN.

WILSON V. WILSON AND FURNESSON.—Petition of Mr. J. H. Wilson, who sought a divorce by reason of the adultery of his wife with Mr. Alphonso Furnesson.—Mr. Barnard appeared for petitioner, who married respondent in March, 1860, at St. Mary's, Finchley. There were 4 children. At the time of the marriage Mr. Wilson was a wine and spirit merchant, but in 1868 he failed, after which the husband and wife agreed to live separate. Her father made her an allowance, and his brother paid the rent of the house, he occupied at Southdown with the children. In December, 1869, and dissevered. In January, 1870, and petitioner remained in ignorance of her whereabouts until last year, when she wrote a letter to her sister stating that while at Southdown a gentleman lodged with her, made a lot of her, and that in a weak moment she was led to do wrong, but that he had since deserted her. Inquiries were made, and it was ascertained that on Feb. 12, 1869, respondent gave birth to a child while she was living at Margate, petitioner being described as the father. It appeared that there she represented co-respondent to be her brother.—His lordship said that with regard to the wife's means he would like the evidence of her father.

R.N. OFFICER'S DIVORCE SUIT.

SULLIVAN V. SULLIVAN AND HARRIS.—Petition of husband, a petty officer in the Royal Navy. Ground, wife's adultery with the same ship as petitioner. There was no defence.—Mr. Barnard appeared for respondent, who was married to the respondent in March, 1869, at Portsea. There were 3 children. In January, 1869, he went to sea on board the Canada, and was away until the spring of the year. Before going he left directions that his wife should receive half his pay during his absence. He continued that allowance until July 17, 1869, when he received a letter asking forgiveness, stating that she was enciente "by a schoolmaster." Later on there was some chaff going on board petitioner's ship, and he spoke to Harris, a seaman on the same ship, who said that in February last he met a woman in Portsmouth and went home with her, and after being with her for some time she told him she was the wife of his petty officer.—In support of petitioner's case Harris was called.—Decree nisi, with custody of the children.

A CRUEL HUSBAND.

HAWKES V. HAWKES.—Wife's petition on the ground of his cruelty and cruelty of her husband, Edward James Hawks, an architect's assistant.—The parties were married on June 6, 1875, at the parish church of Leeds, and afterwards resided in Tonbridge-nd., Leeds. There was 1 child of the marriage, after the birth of which respondent treated his wife with considerable cruelty. He kept her without money and food, and in April, 1876, assaulted her so violently that her head was cut open, and so terrified was she that she fled into the house of a Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. They had on several occasions supplied the child with food, and on this occasion protected her. Mr. Barnes remonstrated with the respondent, and upon his pronouncing her to be better petitioner receded. Some after, however, he again assaulted her, and threatened to "knock her into eternity." She was very much frightened, and she took out a summons, the result of which was that he was bound over. He left his wife for a time, but returned in October, 1876, and they lived together until November, when he again ill-used her, and she finally left him, going to stay with an uncle, whom she assisted in his business as a publican. She did not again see her husband, but in January last ascertained that he was living with another woman at Keliss, in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Burnett.—Decree nisi.

THE BLIND WARS UP.

LEMAN V. LEWIS.—Petition of Mrs. Harriet Lewis for a divorce from her husband, J. H. Leman, a bootmaker.—Married in 1861, the parties were very unhappy, and for a time respondent deserted his wife and went to America. They lived at Townsend-nd., St. John's Wood, Shropshire, Maida Vale, and Seymour-nd., Euston-nd. The last address was a shop, and one evening in November, 1863, Mrs. Leman returned thereto, and found the shop lit up, with the door locked. Looking through a bed-room window, the blind of which was up, Mrs. Leman saw her husband there with an unknown woman, who was putting on her hat and jacket. By-and-by they came out together, and Mrs. Leman demanded an explanation. Respondent said it was only a customer, and the woman said she was very sorry it had

tried arriving at Kentish Town their tickets were demanded. Hall and Arnolds produced the tickets to Kentish Town and the others showed their excursion tickets. They were told that they must alight, as their tickets were not available, or pay the fare to Manchester. But they refused to do either until the police were called, when they all left in a carriage and were given in custody. One witness spoke to the master of the carriage as to one of his passengers, when in the refreshment room at St. Pancras. "We are booked to Kentish Town and shall be all right"—Mr. Palmer, for the defence, said it was difficult to see where the fraud came in. The defendants, having return tickets, were entitled to return upon offering, as they did, to pay the excess at Manchester.—Mr. Pilkington supposed the root of the whole matter was to be found in an unfortunate day at Epsom. "If fortune had smiled on these gentlemen at Epsom" there was little doubt that no difficulty would have arisen.—Each fined 2s.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

CABMAN KILLED.

DR. DANFORD THOMAS held an inquest on Wm. Chas. Kenward, 25, cab-driver, Old Balsize Mews.—The evidence showed that on Tuesday deceased went out with his horse and hansom cab, and whilst driving along East Heath-nd., Hampstead, the horse stumbled, and he was thrown off the box into the road. The wheels passed over his body, and the horse galloped on until it ran into the woodwork of a stable. P.S. 200, who was at the scene, declared that he got into the wrong train.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both of them then gripped him firmly by the coat, and, despite his efforts to free himself from their grasp, they rifled his pockets, took his watch and chain, and 4d., took his waistcoat, and then despatched. Witnesses followed them and pointed them out to P.C. 387 Y, who then took them into custody. Witness found his watch in the road.—Remanded for trial.

Lambeth.

A DEAR RIDE FROM EPSOM.

ELLEN KENNEDY, 22, Gray's Inn-nd., and Catherine Phillips, 24, York Buildings, Southwark, flower-sellers, were charged with robbing Edward Smith, plate washer, Mansfield-nd., Kentish Town, of a watch and chain and 4d.—Prosecutor, who appeared to have received a severe shock, deposed that early that morning he was walking along Clarence-nd., when the prisoner Kennedy pounced upon him from behind at the same time calling to the prisoner Philpott to come to her assistance. Philpott, who was on the opposite side of the street, at once ran across. Both

HOW TO SAVE 50 PER CENT

IT IS NOT EASY TO SAVE IN THESE DAYS,
BUT BY USING OUR PATENT

TRIUMPH SOLES

FOR WOMEN

SAVE HALF YOUR BOOT BILL.

"TRIUMPH SOLES" can be worn by ANYBODY
ANYWHERE. They are absolutely waterproof,
conducting light, and no more, but less twice so
long.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

SINGLE PAIRS AT WHOLESALE PRICE.

AGENTS WANTED.

LITERAL TERMS to trustworthy men in position
to influence sales.

BOSTON'S PATENT BOOTSOLE CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE DEP'ts:

172, FORTRESS-ROAD, N.W.

HALF-GUINEA
COSTUMES.

BY PARCEL POST.

DIRECT FROM THE LEADING FIRM OF
COSTUME MANUFACTURERS.

ALLEN FOSTER AND CO.,

THE LONDON MANUFACTURERS.

PROVIDERS OF THE MONUMENTAL TRIFLE

TO THE WONDERFUL VALUE OF ONE
HALF-GUINEA COSTUMES.

COSTUMES TO MEASURE.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

MADE IN OUR WORLD-FAMOUS

10s. 6d. SPECIALISTE 10s. 6d.

SERGE.

ONE PAIR OF COSTUMES FOR MEDIUM WOMEN

IN THE 10s. 6d. THESE COSTUMES REPORT TO

STAND ALONE IN POINT OF EXCELLENCE.

A STYLISH DESIGN COMBINED WITH AN ATTRACTIVE

APPROVING THE SAME PRICE NOT ONLY AS

THE MATERIALS, BUT ALSO THE CUT, STYLING, AND

GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE COSTUME. THIS

WE CAN GUARANTEE THE COSTUME IS

RECOMMENDING YOU TO PURCHASE ONE

OF THESE USEFUL AND LADY-LIKE COSTUMES.

WE CAN EQUALLY RECOMMEND OUR OPEN-ENDED

HALF-GUINEA COSTUMES, WHICH ARE OF THE SAME

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE SAME PRICE.

PATTERNS POST FREE.

Ladies are requested to kindly return their

costumes to our factory, with

POST FREE, and we will

RETURN THEM, AND NOT ON APPROVAL, TO

OUR SKETCH BOOK, CONTAINING

ILLUSTRATIONS AND SKETCHES OF OUR VARIOUS

COSTUMES.

ALLEN FOSTER & CO'S. HALF-GUINEA
COSTUMES.UTTERLY UNRIVALLED ALL THE
WORLD OVER.

One is bad in any of the following shades:—

ONE NAVY, ONE BROWN, ONE BROWN
WITH BLACK, ONE BROWN, GREEN, BROWN, GREEN,

ONE BROWN, ONE BROWN, GREEN, BROWN,

ONE BROWN, ONE BROWN, GREEN, B

THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

The death-rate of London further fell last week to 14.9 per 1,000 annually, against an average of 17.6 for the 33 great towns.

The highest rate in the provinces was 24 per 1,000 at Sunderland, and the lowest 8 at Swansea. The Plymouth rate was 15.

There were 2,326 births and 1,430 deaths in London, the former being 247 and the latter 80 below the average for the same week of the last 10 years.

A decline took place in the fatal cases of measles and whooping cough, though the totals—35 and 53 respectively—were in excess of the average for the time of year. Deaths from scarlet fever numbered 19, and from diphtheria 40. Only 6 deaths were attributed to influenza.

The deaths from measles in Kensington during the last 4 weeks numbered 45, just double the number of the previous month. The average is greater than any year since 1890. Out of 114 deaths this year 56 were in North Kensington.

Two men have been drowned at a regatta at Greenwich.

Seneca (Missouri) has been visited by a cyclone. 30 persons were killed.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinder-box in certain rural districts of Spain and Italy.

The new British Army magazine rifle will throw a bullet to a distance of over 4,000 yards.

In Smith co., Kansas, stands a church built of sod taken from the surrounding prairie.

The British and Foreign Sailors' Society has received from a lady a donation of £500.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from 10 to 20 yards of the finest and softest muslin.

A society is formed in Paris for the study and improvement of the various breeds of sheep dogs.

France boasts of a navy of 406 ships of 621,000 horse-power, and 80 others in process of construction.

A farmer in Ohio has been heavily fined for ploughing over a graveyard on the farm he had bought.

Rev. Jas. Moody, late chaplain to the forces, has died at his residence, West Dulwich, aged 79.

The Molteno Saw Mills and Timber Yards at Copenhagen have been destroyed by fire; loss 850,000 kroner.

Italy proposes to take the sale of quinine out of the hands of the druggists, and to make it a Government monopoly.

A New York statistician has reached the conclusion that the consumption of wheat in America is a little less than 4 bushels per capita.

The dock labourers in the Hartlepool struck work this week for an increase of 6d. a day, their pay being 8d. a day.

The well-known matador, Beverte, has been seriously wounded in the thigh while engaged in a Madrid bull-fight. His condition is considered critical.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields 8lb. of salt; a ton of Pacific water, 7lb.; Arctic and Antarctic waters yield 8lb. to the ton, and Dead Sea water 18lb.

A cyclist named Oliver of Dulwich, was riding down Wickett Hill, a dangerous slope, when his brakes gave way, and he was pitched off. He was picked up badly injured; it is feared fatally.

The Granville Tinplate Works, at Aberavon, after a stoppage of several months, is being restarted by a Llanelli firm. The Mansel Co.'s workmen decided to accept 15 per cent. reduction.

There are at present 5 light vessels, 6 island pile or rock lighthouses, and 40 shore lighthouses around the coasts of the United Kingdom which have been placed in electrical communication with the general telegraph system of the country at the national charge.

The Scotch marine engineers and divers commissioned to raise the sunken and beached ship Carnarvonshire, of Liverpool, on the rocks near Skibbereen, have abandoned the idea, the vessel being much more damaged than was supposed.

The final levee of the season was held this week by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of H.M. at St. James's Palace. The guard of honour was supplied by the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, and the escort by the 2nd Life Guards.

M. de Stael, Russian Ambassador to England, who has been attending the Court ceremonies connected with the coronation of the Czar, will make a somewhat prolonged stay in Russia. The date of his return to London is not known.

Lord Onslow and other influential residents and property owners in and about Woking are concerned at the action of the Woking Urban District Council in seeking Parliamentary powers to acquire by compulsion one of the pleasantest pieces of land in the neighbourhood for the establishment of outfall works.

Stagnation has settled down upon the corn markets, and is likely to continue up to harvest. Throughout the month of May the official average price of English wheat did not fluctuate more than 4d. per quarter, and the price at the end of the month was practically identical with that at the beginning of the year 5 months ago.

In Galicia, the N.W. province of Spain, well known as the centre of the cattle industry of that country, large tracts of land are occupied by gorse, which is cultivated and used for 3 purposes—namely, fodder, litter, and firewood. Wheaten food is scarce it is bruised and broken and given alone to cattle.

Some wood piggies that last year nested in the churchyard garden of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, have returned to London. This season, however, they have changed their quarters, and are sojourning in the Charterhouse, where, naturally, they will enjoy a little more rest than was possible in the Aldergate garden. Their wonderful tameness is shown by the fact that they have become so friendly with the beadle that they take food from his hand.

The British Consul at Jerusalem is of opinion that if the Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway is to be a success 1 of 2 things is necessary. A harbour must be made at Jaffa, or the line must be extended to Port Said. The latter would probably be the better plan of the 2. The distance is about 230 miles and the country is level. Travellers from India and Australia would visit Jerusalem in much larger numbers if they could do so by a direct land journey from the Suez Canal without the delay of waiting for a steamer, to my nothing of the not unfrequent chance of the vessel running past Jaffa.

where it is impossible to anchor if the weather is bad.

Lord Rosebery has arrived at Seville, where he intends making a stay of some duration. He has been elected G.M. of the Roman Fencing association.

Lord Justice Kay has returned to his judicial duties, having recovered from his indisposition.

Thread co. shares have been in demand on Glasgow Stock Exchange, a further amalgamation rumour.

Miss Muriel Hoare, daughter of Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., has been married to Mr. E. Price, of Clifton.

Mr. J. Bailey, M.P., was married this week to Miss Lily Fass at St. George's, Hanover-sq.

The German Socialist leader, Liebknecht, has visited Manchester and addressed a Socialist meeting.

Five miners have been killed by an explosion of gas in the Buck Ridge Colliery, Northumberland, co. Pennsylvanian.

The pattern-shop of Dunsmuir and Jackson, engineers, Gosport, was destroyed by fire this week; damage estimated at £5,000.

The fern is indicative of fascination. In Saxon the present by a lover to his sweetheart of a handful of ferns is equivalent to a proposal.

A train runs now between Paris and St. Petersburg in 48 hours, the only change of cars being at the Russian frontier.

Amongst the special bequests made verbally by the late Lord Leighton on his deathbed was one of £10,000 to the Royal Academy.

From Oxford the death is announced of Mr. John Fisher, Senior Fellow of Magdalen College. He was elected in 1867.

Seventeen vessels of the British Mediterranean Squadron have arrived at Leghorn under the command of Admiral Sir M. Culme-Seymour.

Mr. Tissot, the well-known French genre painter, who was long resident in London, is shortly to retire from the world, and to enter the order of the Trappes.

The City Commissioners of Sewers have decided to petition the Houses of Lords not to pass certain clauses detrimental to the City in the London Water Bill.

Rain has not fallen in Guernsey for 10 weeks, and the tomato crop is a number of greenhouses have been abandoned, owing to the difficulty of securing water for them.

The Korean Treasury being empty, the local governors have been authorized to take bribes, of which they must send a portion to Seoul—rather roundabout way of raising the w.d.

The Due d'Orléans has had £2,000,000 sterling placed at his disposal for the purpose of prosecuting his cause. The Due will shortly go to Mariebœuf to take the waters.

At a special general court of the Trinity Brethren, the Duke of York was re-elected Master of the Corporation, and Capt. Sir J. Webb Deputy Master for the ensuing year.

H.M. judges will attend in state at the service at St. Paul's Cathedral to-day (Sunday), and will be received at 3 p.m. by the Lord Mayor and the Corporation, with the usual ceremonial.

A pearl necklace and pair of bracelets and a brilliant brooch, the property of a well-known lady litigant, were sold by auction (by direction of Justice Day) in Covent Garden for £445.

At Devonport the third-class cruiser Curacoa was commissioned by Commander R. Fraser for recruit service. She is of 2,880 tons displacement, and carries 12 breech-loading guns.

She is to be tender to the training ship Northampton.

Baring burglaries have been perpetrated at Ashford, Aldershot. A plain-clothed constable riding a bicycle arrested a culprit near Guildford, while tramping towards London with a portion of the stolen property in his possession.

At the Postal Telegraphist banquet at Exeter it was stated that almost every day 2,000,000 words were telegraphed to various newspapers. On an average 13,000,000 words or more were sent over the wires to newspapers every week for many months.

IN THE SWIM."

BY A CITY SHARK.

As I predicted in my "latest" last Sunday, Kaffirs have had a big jump, and those who acted on my counsel now stand on velvet. Lest jealous rivals should attempt to disparage my prophetic gift, I will put in evidence what I then wrote and published.

Kaffirs and Rhodesians are so unduly depreciated, largely by "bear" operations, that sharp action seems inevitable.

The moment is opportune, therefore, for the judicious purchase of dividend-paying shares and such others as seem to be closely approaching that condition." Sharp came exact fulfilment of this bold prediction. On Monday there was quite a rush to get in, so much so, that Westralians dropped in consequence of the superior attractiveness of the South African market. Since that remarkable change, the upward movement has only received occasional check from readjustments, an unavoidable circumstance in all cases where a sudden rise follows prolonged stagnation.

And what is my present tip? To those who bought at or near bottom prices, I unhesitatingly say, "Hold on"; the upward movement will make further progress before it comes to a halt. As regards the timid ones who had not the pluck to take action on my advice, there is still opportunity to remedy that error to some extent by loading up whenever realisations produce a bit of a fall. The market is thoroughly in earnest this time; but men and little are alike on the buy, now that there seems every probability of the early restoration of tranquillity throughout South Africa.

The Kaffir either fools or knows who talk about the "sheep of Rand" being nearly exhausted, so far from being the case. I speak by the book when asserting that the greatest treasure still remain below ground.

LATEST.

In spite of a disposition among the smaller "bulls" of Kaffirs to take profits before contango day, the market keeps strong with a thoroughly wholesome undertone. The probability is, therefore, that the market will begin again, both for investment and for the account, as soon as the settlement is over. Our light-hearted friend, the Parisian operator, is once more on the feed, having turned back

from Westralian pastures to the Rand.

Lord Rosebery has still more upwards, taking one day with another; the oldest and most experienced practitioners on "Change" keep on predicting the early collapse of this "boom," but it appears to have nearly as much life as ever. All the same, my readers would act prudently by keeping their hands off such extremely inflated goods, while in the case of American rails it will be singular if they are not knocked down still farther by the apparent popularity of the silver money crusade in the United States.

Foreign securities are wholly inanimate, but there is a good deal of activity in copper shares at higher quotations, in consequence of the demand for the metal exceeding the supply.

MONEY MARKET.

CITY, SATURDAY.

Consol-gave-way. Foreign Securities stationary. Home Railways dropped.

American neglected. Canadians fell.

Mines declined. Miscellaneous steady.

Closing prices—Consols, 11s. 4d.; ditto Account, 11s. 4d.; Two-and-a-half-penny.

BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Baltic & Balkan, 32s. 6d.

Do. 12s. 6d.

Galedale, 16s. 3d.

Do. 6s. 3d.

Chatham Ord. 2s. 5d.

Do. 1s. 10s.

Do. 1s. 6d.

Do. 1s. 3d.

Do. 1s. 1d.

SATURDAY'S SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

CRICKET.

GLoucestershire v. AUSTRALIANS. The Australians gained a decisive victory in a single innings with 91 runs to one. A bad display of batting on the part of the pinned Gloucestershire, who were beaten by 100 runs, dismasted, and they were always afterwards playing a losing game. At one time yesterday they were not without hope of saving the match, as they had a hundred on the board, with only 5 runs out, and W. G. Grace playing admirably. The champion was third out at 100, having obtained 66 in his best style, and there were 4 men out for 100. Then the batting collapsed, and Gloucestershire, who were 92 to 86, had the first innings. The Australians were all out a second time for 181. The 86 by the Australians is their highest score so far during the tour, and this was their sixth win. Full scores:—

| GLOUCESTERSHIRE. | | AUSTRALIANS. | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| First Innings. | Second Innings. | First Innings. | Second Innings. |
| W. G. Grace, 100; K. Giffen, 27 | 27 | W. G. Grace, 100; | 27 |
| W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1 | 1 | W. H. Broadbent, 5; | 1 |
| G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5 | 5 | G. J. Giffen, 6; | 5 |
| C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5 | 5 | C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5 | 5 |
| W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5 | 5 | W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5 | 5 |
| W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5 | 5 | W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5 | 5 |
| March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5 | 5 | March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5 | 5 |
| Paul, 5; Trumper, 5 | 5 | Paul, 5; Trumper, 5 | 5 |
| Robertson, not out. | 1 | Robertson, not out. | 1 |
| Extras. | 2 | Extras. | 2 |
| Total. | 190 | Total. | 181 |

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings.

W. G. Grace, 100; K. Giffen, 27

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

LANCASHIRE v. LEICESTERSHIRE. The opening stages of this match at Liverpool had gone in favour of the home team, who, though they play well, were beaten yesterday, Leicestershire, with 2 of the best men out in their second innings, were still 5 runs behind. This advantage was quickly increased. Leicestershire's last 8 wickets only added 12 runs. Knight, who was not out, had 100, and was again played steadily and well, and was selected for 2 hours for his 82, but none of the others could do anything, and the side were all out for 157. Lancashire then only required 65 to win, and Paul and Ward played so well together that the runs were hit off without the visitors sustaining a severe blow, and 19 wickets. Except for the showers, the weather was pleasant, and fine for the conclusion of the game. Full scores:—

LANCASHIRE.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

LANCASHIRE.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL v. WESTMINSTER SCHOOL. The annual match between these leading school teams was played at Charterhouse on Friday and Saturday. Full scores:—Charterhouse, 100; W. G. Grace, 100; K. Giffen, 27; G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5; C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5; W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5; W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5; March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5; Paul, 5; Trumper, 5; Robertson, not out.

Westminster School score:—W. Fox, 25; P. Scott, 25; R. H. Broadbent, 5; G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5; C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5; W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5; W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5; March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5; Paul, 5; Trumper, 5; Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

Second Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

Second Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

Second Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190

OXFORD AND DISTRICT MATCHES.

First Innings.

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Bramble, 1

G. J. Giffen, 6; L. L. Lark, 5; Kelly, 5

C. L. Townsend, 3; Trumper, 5

W. G. Grace, 5; Giffen, 5

W. H. Broadbent, 5; Trumper, 5

March, 5; Kelly, 5; Giffen, 5

Paul, 5; Trumper, 5

Robertson, not out.

Extras.

Total.

190